IN THE CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An antiperspirant deodorant emulsion product, comprising:
a phase inversion temperature phase, comprising:
an oil phase comprising two or more of a mixture of glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, cetyl palmitate, cetearyl alcohol and ceteareth-12, dicaprylyl ether, coco-caprylate/caprate, steareth-2, PPG 15 stearyl ether, and water; and
a water phase, wherein the combination of the oil phase and the water phase forms a phase inversion temperature phase; and
an antiperspirant.

2. The antiperspirant deodorant emulsion product of claim 1 wherein the phase inversion temperature phase is blue in an absence of a coloring agent.

3. The antiperspirant deodorant emulsion product of claim 1 and further comprising a receptacle for containing the antiperspirant deodorant emulsion.

4. The antiperspirant deodorant emulsion of claim 1 wherein the oil phase comprises glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, cetyl palmitate, cetearyl alcohol, ceteareth-12, and dicaprylyl ether.

5. The antiperspirant deodorant emulsion of claim 1, further comprising a fragrance phase.

6. An antiperspirant deodorant emulsion, comprising:

a phase inversion temperature phase, comprising: glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, cetyl palmitate, cetearyl alcohol, ceteareth-12, dicaprylyl ether, and coco-caprylate/caprate; and

an anti-perspirant.

7. An antiperspirant roll-on deodorant, comprising:

steareth-2, PPG 15 stearyl ether and an antiperspirant.

8. The antiperspirant deodorant of claim 1 wherein the antiperspirant comprises aluminum chlorohydrate.

9. The antiperspirant deodorant of claim 7 wherein the antiperspirant comprises aluminum sesquichlorohydrate.

10. The antiperspirant deodorant of claim 3 wherein the receptacle comprises a mechanism for releasing the emulsion as a spray.

11. The antiperspirant deodorant of claim 3 wherein the receptacle comprises a mechanism for releasing the emulsion as a roll-on.

12. The antiperspirant deodorant of claim 3 wherein the receptacle releases the emulsion from a wipe.

13. A method for making an antiperspirant deodorant, comprising:

providing water and heating the water to a temperature of 87 degrees Centigrade and maintaining the water temperature at 87 degrees Centigrade;

blending two or more ingredients of glyceryl stearate, ceteareth-20, cetyl palmitate, cetearyl alcohol, ceteareth-12, dicaprylyl ether and coco-

caprylate/caprate, one-at-a-time, to form an oil phase and heating the oil phase to 87 degrees; and

adding the water to the oil phase in a manner effective for preventing air entrapment to form a stable emulsion.

14. The method of claim 13 and further comprising mixing the stable emulsion until a blue color is observed in an absence of a coloring agent.

15. The method of claim 13 and further comprising mixing the stable emulsion until the stable emulsion is cooled.

16. The method of claim 13 and further comprising preparing a second aqueous phase by mixing two or more of glycerin, water and allantoin in a manner effective to prevent air entrapment.

17. The method of claim 16 and further comprising adding the second aqueous phase to the stable emulsion.

18. The method of claim 17 and further providing an antiperspirant.

19. The method of claim 18 and further comprising cooling the stable emulsion to 55 degrees Centigrade and adding the antiperspirant to the stable emulsion in a manner effective to avoid aeration.

20. The method of claim 19 and further comprising cooling the stable emulsion with the antiperspirant to 42 degrees Centigrade and adding the second aqueous phase to the cooled stable emulsion.

21. A method for making a stable antiperspirant emulsion, comprising:

providing an oil phase comprising steareth-2 and PPG-15 stearyl ether;

heating the oil phase to about 70 to 73 degrees Centigrade;

providing a water phase and heating the water phase to 73 to 77 degrees Centigrade;

adding the water phase to the oil phase to form an emulsion; and

adding an antiperspirant to the emulsion to form a stable antiperspirant emulsion.